

2021 JUN 11 PM 12:36



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**2020 CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Pine Grove Community Water Assn.  
Public Water System Name

0140045

List PWS ID #'s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

**CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)**

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	2/6/21 6/2/21
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Lang E Cook  
Name

Operator  
Title

6/7/21  
Date

**SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)**

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

Email: [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Fax: (601) 576-7800

Jackson, MS 39215

(NOT PREFERRED)

**CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021**

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
 2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Pine Grove Community Water Association  
 PWS#: 0140045  
 May 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Cook, Sr. at 662.902.1185. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Saturday of March at 3:00 PM the Clarksdale Mennonite School.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pine Grove Community Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
8. Arsenic	N	2020	1.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2020	.0138	.0075 - .0138	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	

13. Chromium	N	2020	5.5	1.9 – 5.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.401	.385-.401	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020	4.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	240000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

## Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018*	20	0-18	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2018*	82	0-82.3	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.7	.6 - .7	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

### Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

In 2018, our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL) for Disinfection Byproducts. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080mg/l and for Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) is .060mg/l.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Pine Grove Community Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

RECEIVED, CLARKSDALE PRESS REGISTER

PM 12:36

The Clarksdale

# Press Register

128 East Second Street, Clarksdale, MS 38614  
Phone 662-627-2201, www.pressregister.com

## Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF COAHOMA

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the publisher, general manager, or his undersigned agent, of a newspaper, printed and published in the City of Clarksdale, in the county and state aforesaid, called **The Clarksdale Press Register**, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that the publication of a notice of which a true copy is hereto affixed, has been made in said paper for the period of 1 weeks consecutively to-wit:

In Vol. 156 No. 22, dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 2021

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_, dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_, dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_, dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_, dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

and that **The Clarksdale Press Register** has been published for a period of more than one year.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2<sup>nd</sup>

  
BRENDA A. KELLER  
Notary Public  
Oct. 27, 2024  
To: Pine Grove Water Assoc.

for taking the annexed publication of 164"

words or the equivalent thereof for a total of 1

times \$640.00, plus \$3.00 for making each proof

of publication and depositing to same for a total cost of

\$643.00.

Sandra R. Hite

Designated Agent

For the Clarksdale Press Register

# SPORTS

## Troy — Continued from Page 12

However, three seniors who played while there was a program were nominated.

They are defensive lineman Josh Hawkins, wide receiver and free safety Curtis Jones and defensive tackle and offensive and defensive lineman Elijah Brown.

The increased stipend for each winner is not the only recent change with the "Hoss" Bennett award.

The COVID pandemic caused two other changes for this year's banquet.

The banquet is usually a little after National Signing Day in February, but it was pushed back this year to a time when things would be safer.

The location is the other change. The banquet has been at Oakhurst Baptist Church the vast majority of the years. It is in the Pinngle this year to allow for social distancing and make sure everyone who attends is comfortable.

As a member of the Clarksdale Exchange Club and reporter for the *Press Register*, I was able to see how many good candidates we had from the Class of 2021.

Clarksdale High School and Lee Academy had an

As a matter of fact, all three of our high school football teams that had seasons in 2021 made the playoffs.

Clarksdale High School was the Region 3-4A District champion.

Lee Academy did have a disappointing season as expectations were not met. The Colts advanced to the state semifinals in 2019 and were eliminated in the first round in 2020.

However, the Colts did make the playoffs and had many successes.

All of the seniors from Clarksdale and Lee were on playoff teams for all of their high school years. That shows the programs had consistency.

As I stated above, CECHS no longer has a football program.

However, former Tigers coach Jeremiah Brassell, who is currently the Red Panthers defensive coordinator, continued to keep with his former athletes and presented three nominees.

When CECHS went to the true Early College format, every student had to be accepted. That means all three CECHS nominees are

## 2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pine Grove Community Water Association PWS# 0140045

May 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Cook, Sr. at 662.902.1185. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Saturday of March at 3:00 PM the Clarksdale Mennonite School.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pine Grove Community Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
-------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	--	--------------------	-----	--------------------------------

Wildcats coach Henry Johnson and Colts coach Rick Johnston nominated were quality individuals and deserving to be considered for the award.

Coahoma County High School barely had enough athletes for a season.

Many coaches would have given up and used the COVID pandemic as an excuse to cancel the season, but Red Panthers coach McKinley Scott had other ideas.

Scott was willing to work with his team and the three seniors he nominated rallied behind him. The leadership of the three seniors were big parts of the reason CCHS not only played in 2020, but also hosted a playoff game.

Instead, they did what was best for their academic careers.

We do not see the maximum amount of nominees every year.

Sometimes there are not three seniors on a football team. Other times, coaches opt to nominate one or two seniors.

This year, we have a full 12 nominees. That is a credit to our coaches, athletes and schools.

I encourage everyone to attend the banquet, learn more about our athletes and have a good time.

Again, it is at 6 p.m. Thursday, June 10 in the Pinnacle at CCC. Admission is \$10 for adults and \$5 for students. I hope to see you there.

10 Barium	N	2020	.0138	.0075 - .0138	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; erosion of natural deposits;
13 Chromium	N	2020	5.5	19 - 5.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2017/19*	8	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16 Fluoride	N	2020	.401	.385-.401	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17 Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21 Selenium	N	2020	4.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	240000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt; Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

## Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018*	20	0-18	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2018*	82	0-82.3	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	7	6 - .7	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

### Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Chlorine, some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

In 2018, our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL) for Disinfection Byproducts. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080mg/l and for Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) is .060mg/l.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines, and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Pine Grove Community Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# DENTAL Insurance

Get Dental Insurance from Physicians Mutual Insurance Company. It helps cover over 350 procedures – from cleanings and fillings to crowns and dentures.

- See any dentist you want, but save more with one in our network
- No deductible, no annual maximum
- Immediate coverage for preventive care
- See any dentist you want, but save more with one in our network
- No deductible, no annual maximum
- Immediate coverage for preventive care

Call to get your FREE Information Kit

**1-855-584-8517**

or visit [dental50plus.com/mspress](http://dental50plus.com/mspress)

Includes the Participation in G4 Designated Providers and Preventive Benefits Rider. Product not available in all states. Acceptance is granted for one insurance plan per certificate of this type. Contact us for complete details about this insurance solution. This plan is not available in CO, HI, MD, RI, VT, WY, DC, PR, USVI, GU, CNMI, and other states. Certificate #Z50A (DB: CS250; PR: CS200; Insurance Policy P50 (f), PR: PR500; PR: PR500; HI: PR501); Rider #R50(B439).